

King of Rock, Elvis, dies

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, Aug. 16 (R). — American rock singer Elvis Presley — "Elvis the Pelvis" — died here tonight. Presley, with sleepy eyes and sideburns, came out of America's deep south in the mid-1950s to take the entertainment world by storm and became one of the most popular singers of his time. He got his nickname because of his body gyrations, and teenagers swooned at his appearance. Presley was rushed to the Memphis Baptist hospital in a Fire Department ambulance after being taken ill at his home here. He died in the emergency room from "acute respiratory distress," a hospital spokesman said.

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Services for W. Bank, Gaza increase Israel's financial burdens

TEL AVIV, Aug. 16 (R). — The Israeli government faced financial problems today with its controversial measures to improve public services in occupied Arab lands — measures widely denounced as creeping annexation.

Among the first of the new measures to be announced was a programme of loans for the renewal of local bus fleets in the West Bank and Gaza strip. This was accompanied by a plan to introduce voluntary health insurance in both areas.

In addition the government said Arab workers in Gaza and Sinai would be protected by new regulations bringing their working conditions in line with those covering Israeli workers.

cial text of the Israeli decision. "Therefore, at this stage, he wishes only to express the view that all governments and parties concerned in the Middle East conflict should refrain from any moves which might heighten tension or affect the current efforts to resume the negotiating process in the Middle East."

"Moves which contravene the spirit or the letter of the U.N. resolutions on the Middle East should particularly be avoided," the statement concluded.

In Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad said today that Israel's decision to expand public services for Arabs in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank was a flagrant challenge to U.N. resolutions "on the Middle East."

He told reporters that Israel was giving the world new proof of that it was bent on expansion and aggression.

The PLO newspaper Falestin Al Thawra said today that the organisation would raise the Israel decision at next month's meeting of the United Nations general assembly in New York.

The Israeli move, Falestin Al Thawra said, was in line with intensified efforts towards further expansion of Israeli territory since Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his right-wing Likud Party came to power last May.

"We in the PLO are firm in our decision to intensify our military struggle in every part and on every inch of our homeland," the paper said.

Syria today appealed to "all countries and international organisations" to denounce Israel's decision to apply its law to the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

An official spokesman said the Israeli decision was aimed at "consecrating the occupation in readiness for the definitive annexation" of the West Bank and Gaza.

Arafat worried by S. Lebanon fighting

BEIRUT, Aug. 16 (R). — Fighting flared in south Lebanon again today and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat blamed stepped-up Israeli military activity in the area.

Mr. Arafat said he had sent an urgent cable to Mr. Mahmoud Riad, Secretary General of the Arab League, informing him of the gravity of the situation in the south.

Travellers arriving here said five people were wounded in Nabatiyah area in a rightist artillery barrage from Qleia and Marjayoun of positions held by leftists and their Palestinian allies. Many houses were damaged.

During the night Israeli guns joined in the pounding of the Palestinian and leftist positions and an Israeli tank had crossed into Lebanon territory, the travellers said.

Rightwing Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel said today the continued Israeli presence in south Lebanon in its present form was a pretext for Israel to occupy the area.

Travellers from the south



WELCOME FRIEND — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev greets Yugoslav's Marshal Tito who arrives for a "friendship visit" to the Soviet Union Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).

Soviets expected to allay Yugoslav fears during Tito's Moscow visit

MOSCOW, Aug. 16 (Agencies). — Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito arrived today for an "official friendship visit" to the Soviet Union and was welcomed with a bear-hug and kisses from Soviet President and Communist Party chief Mr. Leonid Brezhnev.

He will stay there until Aug. 23, on the first leg of a three week tour that will take him to North Korea and China.

Marshal Tito, 85, was accompanied by his wife, Foreign Minister Milos Mincic, Yugoslav Communist Party Executive Secretary State Dolanc and other officials.

Observers noted that Premier Alexei Kosygin was not present to welcome the visitors, nor important members of the Politburo such as Mikhail Suslov.

Marshal Tito, 85, and Mr.

Brezhnev, 70, who also holds Marshal's rank, both seemed fit. Mr. Brezhnev has just spent more than a month in the Crimea. He seemed to be in much better form than when he went to Paris last June.

The two heads of state, both in civilian dress, reviewed a guard of honour as national anthems were played.

The two then got into a car for the drive to the Kremlin, where Marshal Tito is to stay until Friday morning.

The "People's welcome" organised by Soviet authorities appeared to match the usual Soviet greeting for "friendly" foreign chiefs of state, observers agreed.

Thousands of Muscovites, lined Lenin Avenue and Dimitrova Street, waving Soviet and Yugoslav flags and pictures of the two leaders as well as banners hailing cooperation among the two peoples and nations. Some signs were written in Serb and Croat.

Soviet television broadcast live the welcoming ceremony at the airport and the cortege through Moscow.

Marshal Tito is scheduled to attend an official dinner at the Kremlin this evening receiving from Mr. Brezhnev the Order of the October Revolution for his "exceptional contribution" to the struggle for October ideals.

The Soviet Union is expected to renew a pledge of non-interference in the affairs of fiercely independent Yugoslavia during the week-long visit by President Tito.

The last meeting between the veteran Communist leader and Mr. Brezhnev nine months ago was marred by allegations from Belgrade that President Tito was put under pressure to modify his Mavrovec policy and work more closely with Moscow.

Yugoslavia has since been alarmed by Soviet propaganda attacks on Spanish communist leader Santiago Carrillo — reviving memories of the way President Tito was denounced nearly 30 years ago by Josef Stalin.

One-man, one-vote not on for Rhodesia, says rebel minister

SALISBURY, Aug. 16 (R). — A Rhodesian cabinet minister said "one-man, one-vote" elections must be avoided at all costs in a political settlement for the breakaway colony.

Mr. Roger Hawkins, Minister for Combined Operations, said the latest Anglo-American initiative for a political settlement would be unacceptable unless there was a drastic change in the thinking by British Foreign Secretary David Owen and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

"This makes it even more important and urgent that we strive in every way to come to an internal settlement with moderate black Africans," he told an election rally in Gwelo, central Rhodesia.

"We must at all costs avoid the one-man, one-vote basis of government in Rhodesia which has only brought chaos to Africa in its wake."

"We have got to try to ensure that the government of

this country will be by those best suited to govern and that they will be elected by those best fitted to be voters," Mr. Hawkins said.

Still-secret proposals drawn up by Dr. Owen and Mr. Vance are expected to be discussed when South African Foreign Minister P. Botha holds talks here later this week or early next week with Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith. Mr. Botha met Dr. Owen and Mr. Vance in London last week.

Mr. Smith has called an election among the mainly-white voters of Rhodesia for Aug. 21 to seek a mandate for negotiating a settlement with relatively moderate black leaders in Rhodesia.

This would exclude the patriotic front alliance of Mr. Joshua Nkomo and Mr. Robert Mugabe, whose guerrilla armies are fighting to end white rule by the minority government which proclaimed the British colony independent almost 12 years ago.

Addis Ababa claims Somali troops, armour massed in Rift Valley

NAIROBI, Aug. 16 (Agencies). — Ethiopia today reported its air force was in action against concentrations of Somali tanks and trucks in the Rift Valley east of Addis Ababa and said Somalia was making final preparations for "all-out war."

The Ethiopian News Agency (ENA), in a despatch received here, said two Somali MIG-17 jets were shot down last Thursday as they flew over an Ethiopian missile battery at Ayshale near the border with Djibouti and Somalia on the edge of the Rift Valley.

The Valley lies some 400 kms. north of the Ogaden desert, which is under the control of Somali-backed guerrillas after three weeks of war.

On Friday, Saturday and Sunday Ethiopian jets destroyed "numerous" tanks, a bulldozer, a fuel tanker and 5 trucks and landrovers, some of them carrying "combat-ready troops."

The agency said the vehicles were hit near the railway and road which run along the edge of the valley from Dire Dawa, the main town in eastern Ethiopia, and the Djibouti border.

The radio stations of both countries reported hundreds of troops killed in clashes in the Rift Valley last week but today's ENA report was the first to indicate a major buildup of Somali armour and other war vehicles in the area.

A first batch of about 135,000 Ethiopian militiamen, drawn almost exclusively from the peasantry, is already in service along the Somali border and in Eritrea to the north, the agency said.

Meanwhile international efforts to end the fighting continue. President Bongo of Gabon, Chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), yesterday said he would ask the U.N. Security Council to send peace-keeping troops to Ethiopia unless there was an immediate end to the fighting.

East Germany, an active backer of Ethiopia, today said Somalia and Ethiopia should set aside their differences and fight "imperialism and reaction" instead.

A delegation of senior officials left the Malagasy Republic today to try to mediate between Somalia and Ethiopia.

On these issues Mr. Brezhnev would clearly welcome support for the Kremlin line from Yugoslavia, which is influential among non-aligned states.

Both leaders also take the view that the October meeting in Belgrade to review progress of the 1975 Helsinki agreement on European security should concentrate on the positive aspects of the Helsinki accord.

Neither country wants the human rights issue to dominate the talks. The Yugoslav leader apparently shares Soviet distaste for President Carter's human rights campaign.

"The basis of this new attitude is connected with international conflicts and does not seek to realise Eritrea's independence or give back to Somalia its territory," it added. "It is aimed basically at harming Soviet strategy."

The paper said that during his visit to Moscow early this year, Mr. Saddam Hussein, Vice President of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council, had pointed out that the Soviet Union would lose both

DJIBOUTI, Aug. 16 (AFP).

Civilian cargo planes have lifted more than 50 tons of merchandise daily for the past three days from Djibouti to Addis Ababa, it was learned here today.

Ethiopian authorities organised the airlift to clear out cargo accumulated in Djibouti following the June 1st cutting of the Djibouti-Addis Ababa rail link by forces of the Western Somali Liberation Front.

Cargo was unloaded at Djibouti after the Ethiopian port of Assab, 200 kms. north of here, became clogged. Some sources said that Assab, linked by road with Addis Ababa, is being used essentially for unloading military equipment.

Fourteen Soviet tanks arrived in Assab from Aden in recent days, it was learned here.

Somalia and Eritrea if it persisted in a policy of seeking to gain friends everywhere.

It added that Somalia and Eritrea should persist in their "sound line free from reactionary and imperialist influence." They should depend basically on their own power.

Meanwhile, China today clearly sided with Somalia, for the first time since the beginning of that country's armed by Addis Ababa and the Organisation for African Unity (OAU), that the Somalia-Ethiopian territorial dispute was a legacy of former colonialism, conflict with Ethiopia.

Without criticising Ethiopia, the official Chinese News Agency referred favourably to the Somali argument, rejected by Addis Ababa and the Orga-

nisation for African Unity (OAU), that the Somalia-Ethiopian territorial dispute was a legacy of former colonialism, conflict with Ethiopia.

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Port of Aqaba expansion plan to go ahead

After much hesitation

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

Final agreement has been reached between the Jordanian government and the joint venture of Tarmac-Shahin to carry out the full four-bay expansion project for the port of Aqaba.

Senior Jordanian sources involved in the project have told the Jordan Times that Tarmac Limited of Great Britain and Shahin Engineering and Contracting Company of Amman have agreed to carry out the full expansion scheme at the original price agreed upon last October — JD 17.3 million.

The agreement will be signed this month, and follows nearly a year of hesitation on the part of the Jordanian government about carrying out the full project. The hesitation was prompted by uncertainty about whether the new capacity is required in view of the vastly increased efficiency and handling capacity of the port, and also by uncertainty about financing.

The government has finally decided to go ahead with the full expansion — which includes four new general cargo berths north of the two existing berths, two roll-on roll-off points, two lighterage berths and general storage, cold storage and transit areas.

The Saudi Arabian government has agreed to finance half the cost of the project, or JD 8.65 million, in the form of a long-term loan.

Last month, Tarmac-Shahin submitted a revised cost figure of JD 18.77 million, which was promptly rejected by the government as unnecessarily high. Now agreement has been

reached on the basis of the original figure of JD 17.3 million as indicated in last year's letter of intent for the contract.

But there have been some adjustments made in favour of Tarmac-Shahin, including a larger advance payment from the government and lower performance bond and retention money figures.

After a three-month mobilisation period, site work is expected to start in December, with completion due in 30 months' time, or June 1980.

Consultants for the expansion project are Parsons, Brown and Newton of the U.S. and Jouzy and Partners of Amman.

The government has also decided to go ahead with the construction of a separate berth to handle potash exports from Aqaba. This berth will be located south of the existing phosphate berth, and will handle exports of potash expected to materialise from the Dead Sea project by 1981, according to present plans.

Terms of reference for the potash berth are now being drawn up, and consultancy bids will be requested shortly, according to the sources.

It is anticipated that the potash berth, when not being used for exports, will also be brought into service to receive cargo at Aqaba.

Thus with the four new berths, the two new floating berths, the existing two berths and the potash berth, Aqaba port will sport nine berths by early 1980's, and this should considerably enhance its prospects of being a major transit port in the 1980's and 1990's, for such states as Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

Bomb blasts Israeli bus in protest at decision

BEIRUT, Aug. 16 (R). — The Palestine Liberation Organisation claimed responsibility for a bomb blast in Israel today and senior commando sources said it marked the beginning of increased operations inside Israel, as part of a campaign against the Israeli decision to provide public services to the West Bank and Gaza.

An Israeli police spokesman said two women were detained in hospital after the bomb exploded on the bus near Afuhah in central Israel. Six other people were wounded in the blast, were released, doctors at Afuhah hospital said. Police were questioning 11 suspects detained immediately after a pipe-bomb exploded in the front of the bus carrying 40 people from Kiryat Shmoneh to Tel Aviv.

The Palestinian News Agency Wafa quoted a military spokesman as saying that several people were killed when the bomb ripped through the bus. Meanwhile, a spokesman for Dr. George Habash's hard-line Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) said the Front would try to organise a general strike in the West Bank and Gaza in protest against the Israeli decision, announced by the cabinet last Sunday.

A public opinion poll published by the University of Haifa showed that three-quarters of Israel's Arabs would like to see an independent Palestinian state established in the occupied territories and just over sixty per cent suggested the 1947 boundaries should be the borders of the new state.

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What's in a label?

The Soviet Union is finally groping its way out of the quandary in which it found itself as a result of the conflict between its friends in the Horn of Africa. It has accused Somalia of invading Ethiopia and is loudly lamenting the imminent dismemberment of its preferred ally Ethiopia.

Yet it is not "progressive" Ethiopia that is threatened by dismemberment but the ramshackle Ethiopian empire, a legacy of colonialism. Ethiopia has not had time to mature as a progressive state, the professed ideologies of the juvenile band of soldiers ruling Addis Ababa notwithstanding. The shaky masters of Ethiopia cannot claim the loyalty of the diverse ethnic groups that went into the makeup of the old empire, nor can they lay better claim to that loyalty in view of their actions.

The inhabitants of Western Somalia or southern Ethiopia are a coherent ethnic group who share the same culture and traditions as their kith and kin to the south in the neighbouring state of Somalia. Their struggle, irrespective of whether they are backed by the armed forces of Somalia, is a demand for self-determination. Can the Kremlin ignore that fact?

Can the Kremlin lament the breakaway of Eritrea, given its previous support for the Eritrean liberation movements? Can the Soviet Union so easily reverse its previous stand just because the ruling Derg in Addis Ababa has paid verbal homage to Marxism?

The Kremlin is espousing a self-compromising theme by favouring untried "progressives" over tried and true liberation movements. Does a liberation movement cease to be one once the central authority, against which it is fighting, changes its complexion from "reactionary" to "progressive"? Are not the objective factors the same? Has oppression ceased? Is Eritrea any freer than it was under Haile Selassie? Does it have less cause to want to regain its independence? On does the Soviet Union want us to believe that its own ambitions in the Horn of Africa are justified by the fact that the new regime in Addis Ababa claims to be progressive?

A label does not transform. Mengistu Haile Mariam is no more justified in killing Eritreans and Somalis to enforce their loyalty than Emperor Haile Selassie was.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL AKHBAR, on Tuesday, criticised the way certain people fast Ramadan. Some families view Ramadan in a way diametrically opposed to the religious intentions behind the ritual of fasting this month; they consider it an occasion to indulge their appetites in amounts, and kinds of food they would never consume at any other time of year. Consequently, food budgets of some families double, or even triple, during Ramadan with the result that these families are landed in financial debts they are unable to meet for the rest of the year. Ramadan's spending spree, also, have an unhealthy effect on the nation's economy because the rise in demand produces a rise in prices and, naturally, an economic imbalance.

AL RAY wondered at the explanation provided by Israel's governmental spokesman concerning the latest Israeli move on the status of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The spokesman denied that the move constitutes an annexation and added that the decision does not "alter the legal status" of these areas. The "legality" referred to by the spokesman can only be that of the law of the jungle. For Israel attacks, occupies, and by force of arms, kills, evicts and imprisons those who oppose its occupation of

a land which it alters socially, economically and culturally. Finally, Israel annexes this land saying that its action cannot be considered an annexation since "no people could annex what belongs to them" but, merely, Israel finds itself "concerned" about the "legal status" of this land's inhabitants.

AL DUSTOUR said that the Israeli move can be seen as a realisation of Premier Menachem Begin's declared view that the occupied Arab territories are "liberated" Israeli lands. But the problem is no longer that of Israeli aggression but of American laxity in putting a stop to actions which are clearly against all efforts for peace. The U.S. has made it plain that it is determined to bring about peace in the area, in which case it is required to act and act in an effective way, otherwise the current peace initiative will end up being nothing more than "peace talk".

AL SHAB said the Israeli move produced nothing new in view of the declared refusal to withdraw from the occupied territories. The important thing now is an adequate Arab response to this challenge, a response which will rise up to the level of the historical necessity of defeating both this annexation plan and the intransigence of Israel, now and forever.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Thursday and Friday Aug. 18/19: The Friends of Archaeology are organising a guided tour of Jarash with an overnight camp stay. You will be shown around Friday morning by Dr. Assen Barghouti, who teaches archaeology at the University of Jordan and has excavated at Jarash recently. Meet at the amphitheatre at 9 a.m. for the tour.

Those wishing to camp meet in front of the Department of Antiquities, Zakhran Street, on Thursday at 5 p.m. with camping gear. Camping site will be near the amphitheatre unless a better one is found. Bring picnics and guitars!

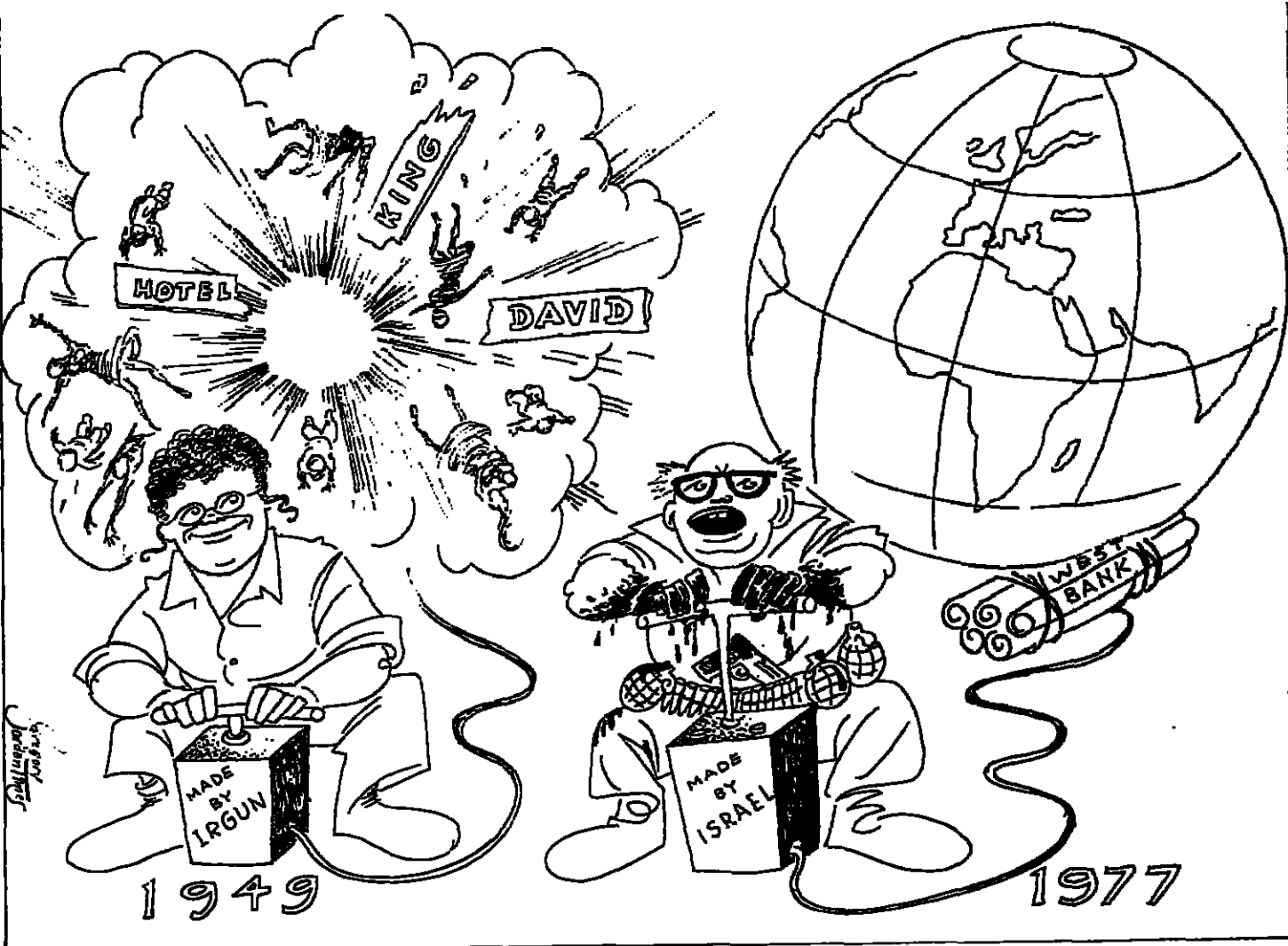
Team leaves to finalise joint investment law with Syrians

AMMAN (JNA). — A Jordanian delegation left here for Damascus Tuesday afternoon to participate in the joint Jordanian-Syrian committee meeting preparing a unified investment law for the two countries.

The Director of Economic Cooperation at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Mr. Omar Saqqaf, who is a member of the Jordanian delegation, said Tuesday that the two sides will discuss the final draft of the law, which has already been prepared.

Most of the provisions of the Jordanian Encouragement of Investment Law have been incorporated into the unified law.

The delegation is led by Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Dr. Hassem Dabbas.



Director of women's affairs states

Two-year community colleges promise gains for women

Mrs. Pnam Mufti has been Director of the newly-established Department of Women's Affairs since February 1977. In a recent interview with the Jordan Times, Mrs. Mufti stressed the efforts being exerted to integrate women into a predominantly male-oriented society so that the potential labour force can be fully utilised in the development process the country is undergoing.

By Marlan Awwad
Special to the Jordan Times

Two-year community colleges will soon be a part of the educational opportunities available to the people of Jordan. Construction will begin next month on a community college in Amman, which will open its doors in September 1978.

Mrs. Pnam Mufti made this announcement to a group of 10 women professors from the United States, who are on a six-week tour of Jordan.

She stated that Her Highness Princess Sarvath, working with local women, has promoted the idea as part of the community approach to offering women, in addition to men, opportunities for furthering their education close to home. This is envisioned as being the first of a number of community colleges to be patterned on successful programmes in other countries, but tailored to suit the needs of Jordan.

Jordan's five-year plan has made it obvious that the country needs its total work force. Mrs. Mufti stated: "Although the government has plans to promote and maintain labour, it must fill the labour gap. As a result, the government, economists and educators are turning to women. Closing the gap in social development depends on women and, economically speaking, women working with men."

With Jordan's economic and social development moving so quickly, the role which women can and should play has come to the forefront. She continued: "There is a shortage of manpower due to three basic factors: 50 per cent of the population of Jordan is below 15 years of age; many skilled and well-trained people are leaving the country; and women's participation stands at a very low level."

Mrs. Mufti explained the establishment of the Department of Women's Affairs within the Ministry of Labour. "Last year's Symposium on the Role of Women in Development passed many resolutions for the advancement and integration of women into the work force. It considered women at home, at work and the importance of preparing them for full participation in the economic and social development of Jordan."

"One of the resolutions established the Department of Women's Affairs to ensure the implementation of recommendations and plans drawn up for the advancement of women."

The department became a reality in February 1977, with Mrs. Mufti as Director. Its work was clear cut: "The integration of women into the development of Jordan, both economically and socially."

The director made a reference to the fact that women make up one-half of the population of Jordan. "There is so much potential which has not yet been tapped. This department will act as an initiator and a clearing house for programmes and a coordinator in the implementation of plans for women's development."

In planning the activities of her department, Mrs. Mufti has consulted specialists and educators. She and her staff are now developing a documentation centre, which will include valuable information on women -- from a local and international point of view. From this data, targets will be set for women to meet, concerning their own growth and development, as well as the attainment of national goals.

One of the priorities will be the training and education of women who are already in the work force. She asserted: "We are especially keen on upgrading women involved in technical work."

Another priority will be the opening up of opportunities for younger women in non-traditional fields. This, it is thought, will ultimately lead to a growth in the national income.

A variety of other program-

mes will also be developed. For women who are unable to leave home because of social taboos, young children or no help at home, cottage industries will be encouraged. "Inflation is making one breadwinner in a family insufficient," she observed.

"Our hope is that opportunities for part-time jobs can also be provided. In this way, a woman who is trained as a nurse or teacher, for example, can continue to work after marriage and while she is raising her family -- rather than having to drop out of the work force."

REGIONAL WOMEN'S MEETING PLANNED

AMMAN (JNA). — The Department of Women's Affairs is planning a regional conference in Amman to draw up principles to strengthen the position of Arab women so they can effectively contribute to national development.

The department's Director, Mrs. Pnam Mufti, said that contacts were being made with the United Nations and other agencies to hold the conference in Amman next March.

Mrs. Mufti reiterated the importance of the department by saying: "Our set-up is an entirely new concept in this part of the world. We have the support and backing of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who greatly believes in the importance of integrating women into the development of this country. We have the support and backing of the government, the private sector... essentially everyone. Most important, we have the backing of women, whose interests we have at heart, in a changing society and a developing country. We want to help the Jordanian woman take her rightful place in society. We feel that our movement is more or less complete."

She emphasised the importance of education in preparing women for the future. "Only through education can women become emancipated. Until recently, educational opportunities in Jordan were very limited."

"Presently, 46 per cent of pupils enrolled in the compulsory level of education (classes 1-9) are girls. When we talk about the secondary level, we see that there are a number of drop-outs, which lowers the ratio." She continued: "For those girls who complete the secondary cycle, a very small percentage have the opportunity to continue their higher education. But opportunities for those completing their secondary level are increasing. Today, almost 40 per cent of the student body of Jordan's two universities are women. Fifteen years ago, it was only 15 per cent."

According to Mrs. Mufti, women have begun to move into all types of work. While they were previously pursuing higher studies in the arts, their numbers are now on the increase in the sciences. She added that higher education is not reserved just for young women. Quite a number of older women are now taking advantage of the opportunities.

"The trend nowadays is taking women into all fields. There is a growing need for women to enter technical and vocational training as well," she said.

Mrs. Mufti discussed the needs of rural women: "Women in villages, in particular, need help. When we analyse the female work force in Jordan, we find that 78 per cent of the working women live in Amman and Zarqa. Until recently, the figure was 97 per cent."

She stressed: "We need to encourage, train and provide essential services for them, and open offices to help them. Community centres with attached day-care centres could be used to help the women get out. They also need ways and means to facilitate their very heavy household work."

APOLOGY

The Jordan Times incorrectly stated in Tuesday's edition that King Hussein sent a cable to North Korea's president on his country's national day. This should have read the South Korean president, Mr. Chung Hee Park.

Nabulsi: 3 new banks will boost industry

AMMAN (JNA). — The Governor of the Central Bank, Dr. Said Nabulsi, told reporters that the Central Bank policy to allow three new banks to function will help boost activities in the industrial and trade sectors.

He added that he is presently working on the establishment of new financial bodies to back the stock market that will start operations at the end of the year.

Commenting on the general economic situation, he pointed out that it points to continuous growth and that trade may step up during the summer.

He added that Jordan's economy has taken giant steps over the past four years, something that bodes well for income, banking, expenditure and employment.

Dr. Nabulsi stressed that the bank has always been careful to maintain reserves equal to or above the value of coins and banknotes in circulation.

Municipality confiscates bad food

AMMAN (JNA). — The Municipality of Amman carried out a series of inspection tours Tuesday to check whether food sold on the market is fit for consumption. The result was the destruction of 500 kgs. of cheese, 500 kgs. of milk and 300 boxes of walnuts.

Inspection tours will continue, municipality sources said Tuesday. They will be increased during Ramadan to ensure that all food offered for sale on the Amman market is fit for consumption.

3.9m dunums now cultivated, survey states

AMMAN (JNA). — The Department of Statistics has completed a survey of areas under cultivation and agricultural production for 1976.

The study shows that there are 5,079 agricultural holdings covering an area of 3.9 million dunums in the whole Kingdom. Cultivated areas in Irbid Governorate cover an area of two million dunums and in Amman one million.

NATIONAL NOTES

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable of good wishes to Indonesia's President Suharto on the occasion of his country's independence day.

AMMAN. — The Director of Protocol at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Zaki Al Qussus, Tuesday decorated the Czechoslovakian ambassador with the Independence Decoration of the first order at the end of his mission here.

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The Shah shuffles cabinet as development projects lag

By Ibrahim Noori
TEHRAN (R). — Dr. Jamshid Amouzegar, formerly Iran's top oil negotiator who has now been made prime minister, will need all his skill to tackle the country's urgent development problems.

His priorities, as listed by the Shah, include, housing, inflation, manpower, education and, above all, coordinated development policy involving a reasonable rate of growth.

Also, the Plan and Budget Organisation (PBO), which organises the country's huge development programmes, will also be reorganised and its budget section will be transferred to the Finance and Economy Ministry.



Dr. Jamshid Amouzegar, Iran's new prime minister.

The reason for the major government shake-up is an official secret, although warnings of the impending change were sounded in the usually muted parliament two weeks before the axe fell on former Prime Minister Amir Abbas Hoveyda and his cabinet recently.

Deputy Gholam Reza Akhlaggar, from the oil city of Abadan, told parliament: "The government has faced defeats in most of its programmes and plans."

"We must concede that the government has lost control of things. The miserable condition of water, education, agriculture, industry have all led to irreparable damages to the national economy," the deputy said.

Actually, the problems began with the quadrupling of oil prices in 1973. With increased oil income, the amount of direct capital investment in the five-year development plan en-

ding next March 20, was increased from \$39 billion to \$69 billion.

The steady march of the previous years became a gallop to achieve the Shah's cherished "great civilisation" by the end of the century when plans to be among the five most advanced countries of the world.

Too many projects were started too soon and at the same time, and, as it became clear later, without taking into full account the requirements of infrastructure, management, energy and manpower. Emphasis on industrialisation, combined with the spread of electrical home appliances and other amenities and inadequate power supply, resulted in a power shortage last winter.

The shortage became critical this summer, forcing the government to introduce daily power cuts lasting five hours or more, seriously affecting industry, social services and business.

Although the government has not revealed a full account of losses inflicted by development problems so far, it reported recently that the Arak Aluminium factory had suffered a loss of over \$7 million and 11 metal foundries.

Factories were advised last month to install their own generators and to bring forward their workers' holidays to reduce demand for electricity in summer.

The Central Bank of Iran reported that the construction boom raised wages and attracted labour away from agriculture, which led to a drop in farm production.

As land prices rocketed, rents and house prices also rose beyond the means of average income groups. Housing became Iran's number one problem.

The government imported engineers, doctors, nurses, teachers, technicians and truck drivers to meet the increasing need for manpower. Massive imports clogged the country's inadequate ports. Increased imports of cars and migration from the villages to the capital created traffic and other problems.

However, the previous government publicly claimed these problems were not too serious and were surmountable. But the Shah's patience began to run out last October.

He asked Mr. Hoveyda to give up his acting post of General Secretary of Rastakhiz, Iran's only political party, to Dr. Amouzegar.

Early in November, Mr. Hoveyda, acting on the Shah's orders, introduced changes in the Ministries of Labour, Education, Roads and Transport and Agriculture, a few days after the monarch set up an imperial commission to investigate and check wastages and

delays in development projects. The ministers of co-operatives and rural affairs and agriculture were merged.

Last February, Mr. Hoveyda replaced his ministers of higher education and science and energy, they were among 11 ministers dropped.

The most important change was to put Mohammad Yeganeh, also an oil expert, at the head of the PBO, replacing Dr. Abdul Majid Majidi.

Dr. Amouzegar himself has not taken any additional cabinet portfolios, keeping his hands free to supervise as prime minister his ministers. He has also given up his party job and said that he would be too busy to attend future OPEC conferences.

The new government will have a hard time dealing with the existing problems, but its success is essential for the sixth development plan.

The Shah told the cabinet "there are reasons why we should not pursue the task of development in the manner of the past," and suggested that the growth rate should "be reasonable, digestible, and one that does not trigger a backlash."

In an attempt to meet some manpower needs of the development sector, the Shah for the first time also offered to use the armed forces and, if

necessary, to call in skilled personnel for employment in industry.

However, Iran's energy crisis may be over in the early 1980s. If not before, with the commissioning of two nuclear power plants. Improved port facilities have ended the waiting time for ships, although a shortage of truck drivers has resulted in a pile-up of goods at the ports.

Laws are being legislated

under which houses and apartments left vacant for three months will be rented by the authorities. The private sector is being encouraged to build more low-cost housing but it will take many years to overcome the manpower shortage.

The administrative shake-up has raised hopes of the new government's ability to check the situation which many feared was drifting towards certain chaos.

Jamaica begins debate on bringing common people into running the country

Prime Minister Michael Manley of Jamaica has launched a programme of constitutional reform which aims to bring the people more fully into the running of the country. For 18 months plans for change will be discussed in the villages and towns and the final programme will be put to a referendum. The new constitution will, among other things, turn Jamaica into a republic.

By Cedric Lindo

KINGSTON, Jamaica (Gemi) — In recent years Jamaica has made news in the world with stories of crimes of violence and the imposition of an island-wide state of emergency which was lifted last May after eleven months.

But this small island may now be about to attract more attention by the growth of "people power" in its direct participation in decision-making by the ordinary people, the masses.

The cabinet appointed after the general election of last December included a minister of national mobilisation with the duties of, in the words of Prime Minister Michael Manley, "supervising the democratisation programme in education, community councils and worker participation and maintaining a constant dialogue between government and the people through the mobilisation of popular opinion in the party and the nation."

These words did not, for a time, seem to be carried out in any practical way. But now the prime minister has launched a constitutional reform programme which brings the ordinary

people of Jamaica fully into the picture of democratisation.

He has announced that Jamaica, which remained a monarchy at independence in 1962, will become a republic within the Commonwealth and that within the next 18 months the people will be called on to decide the type of president they want to lead the republic.

Before announcing the emergency production plan a few months ago the prime minister had invited suggestions from people, and it has been said that 9,000 people sent in suggestions. This participation in changing the constitution is on a much more organised scale.

The process is to last two years, with the first 18 months spent in "mass reasoning" in villages and towns throughout Jamaica. Mr. Manley emphasised that not one in a thousand Jamaicans knew about the present constitution which was "yet the basic rule and law on which the people stood every day."

The people are now being asked to help to produce "a democratic and truly people's constitution," though the implication that the present con-

stitution was not one designed for the people has taken many by surprise.

It was devised before independence by a committee of 17, nine from the majority party (then, as now, the People's National Party), eight from the opposition Jamaica Labour Party and the attorney general who then held a post which was non-political.

Leading the majority party was Norman Manley, father of the present prime minister, and leading the minority was Sir Alexander Bustamante, who has just died in his 94th year. The two are sole holders of the title National Hero of Jamaica.

It would appear that these are now regarded as reactionaries who imposed an anti-people constitution on the country, though Michael Manley stresses that constitution had only 31 days consideration by the people and the new one will be considered for two years before a referendum.

This proposed consultation with and by the people is straight out of the book of neighbouring Cuba's Fidel Castro.

The parliamentary secretary in the Ministry of Justice with responsibility for constitutional reform, said public debate will be conducted at the level of local communities (i.e. villages) and monitored at the community, parish and regional levels in order to ensure that citizens from all strata of society have the opportunity to express their ideas fully.

Each "community" is to



Mr. Michael Manley, Prime Minister of Jamaica, and his wife Beverly.

have a correspondent who will arrange meetings on a weekly or fortnightly basis and distribute materials to those taking part. There is to be dialogue and the ideas and recommendations flowing from this will be collated and set down.

Above the level of the com-

munity correspondent will be the Voluntary Task Force which will monitor four or five communities and ensure that meetings of the communities are held, material distributed and proper records of the debate kept.

Material is to be distributed

through the government's Agency for Public Information and the Jamaica Literacy Campaign as well as through regional and parish officers. Discussion is also to be promoted in high schools among students 14 years and over.

In an address at the speech day of a high school near Kingston Mrs. Beverly Manley, wife of the prime minister, said that the constitution as it now stands was rigid and inflexible and that "on the road to self-reliance" Jamaica should take a detailed look at it as in its present form it was extremely difficult to bring about fundamental changes at the right pace.

The opposition says it will take no part in this and will not accept the invitation of the prime minister to meet the Constitutional Reform Division of the Ministry of Justice. It claims that it regards electoral reform as a matter of urgency and not one which can wait general reform of the constitution. The opposition claims that the last general election was rigged.

How Jamaica will respond to this attempt to get the opinions of everyone is not yet certain, the public being more concerned at the present time with the economic slump and the shortage of many imported items now prohibited under the government's strict limitation of imports.

But the idea of being given an opportunity to take part in decision-making is attractive and should, at the very least, ensure increased popularity for Michael Manley's government.

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Spanish militants continue hotel strike

TORREMOLINOS, Spain, Aug. 16 (Agencies). — Police fired blanks at this Costa del Sol tourist resort last night to break up scuffles between hotel employees who wanted to go back to work and others who wanted to remain out on strike.

Well after midnight, it was still not clear to what extent the hotel strike, which has hit Spain during the top tourist month, was continuing.

Earlier, some 6,000 employees ranging from busboys to master bartenders met to hear trade union spokesmen report on negotiations with management.

The socialist UGT and USO unions and the communist "workers' committees" said they had won promises of an across-the-board raise of 5,000 pesetas (about \$80) a month. They urged a return to work.

The anarchist CNT group argued in favour of holding out for the full 8,000 pesetas a month originally demanded when the strike started over the weekend. The anarchists later issued a communique blaming the socialist and communist for "dealing with

the bosses behind the backs of the rank and file militants."

When the motion was put to the tumultuous assembly, about half the workers voted to go back to work and the other half wanted to hold out for all or nothing.

As the meeting broke up, arguments continued in the surrounding streets, which were heavily patrolled by police.

Militants at the meeting near Torremolinos drowned out speakers with shouts of "strike, strike, strike," and "out, out, out," and one strike leader said:

"It is now up to the staff in each hotel to decide whether to continue the strike or go back to work."

Reports from other parts of the country indicated that tourists were still being inconvenienced despite the inclination of the largest labour union groups to settle.

In Oviedo, capital of the Asturias mining region, it was decided to continue the stoppage. In Zaragoza, a north-eastern city where the strike had already been going on al-

most two weeks, no end was in sight.

At Lloret de Mar on the Costa Brava, several thousand employees were still at the sports arena after midnight discussing the issue.

About half a million tourists have been forced to make their own beds, clean their rooms and prepare meals as hotel owners enlisted friends and relatives to keep basic services going.

Hundreds of tourists yesterday pitched in to help the beleaguered hotel managers, who suddenly found themselves coping alone with packed hotels of up to 500 bedrooms.

The guests helped wash dishes, serve food, make beds, clean toilets and man the reception desks. Other guests, however, were less generous, according to the managers. Some guests took advantage of the lack of waiters by helping themselves to extra platefuls of food from the buffet table.

Tourists who were not even staying at the hotel just wandered in and helped themselves to food.



CUSTOMS COMPUTER FOR FASTER CLEARANCE — The growth of international trade is often inhibited by the sheer amount of administrative procedure that accompanies the import of goods into a country. The need for this is indisputable, but everyone connected with it must sometimes long for simplification. To assist in this aim the British customs plan to introduce a computer based import control system in a number of major ports in a phased programme beginning in May 1978. The remaining ports (except London's Heathrow Airport, where the LACES system is used) will continue to operate a manual clearance system but this will be revised to incorporate many of the procedural features of the computer based system. Customs already use Automatic Data Processing (ADP) methods extensively, with systems for warehouse accounts, general accounting, the collection of international trade statistics.

Airlines announce trans-Atlantic winter fare cuts

GENEVA, Aug. 16 (R). — Airlines flying between Europe and North America announced yesterday a new schedule of cheap winter fares to compete with Britain's Laker Airways "no-reservation, no-frills" service between London and New York, due to start next month.

A conference of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) agreed to introduce from Sept. 15 budget and standby fares of \$146 one-way or \$256 round-trip

between New York and London, and \$64 one-way and \$149 round-trip in the opposite direction.

These tariffs are only slightly higher than those to be charged by Britain's Freddie Laker when he starts his skytrain service on Sept. 6.

Laker is offering travellers prepared to queue for seats a London-New York single fare of \$59 and a round trip ticket at £139. His New York-London fares will be \$135 one way and \$236 round trip.

An announcement from IATA's Geneva headquarters said that unlike skytrain the scheduled airline fares will include meals and normal economy class cabin service. Six airlines will operate the cheap budget and standby fares, including three companies most directly affected by competition from skytrain — Pan American World Airways (Pan Am), Trans World Airlines (TWA) and British Airways.

The three others are Air India, Iran Air and Israel's El Al, which operate flights from their own countries through London to New York and in the opposite direction.

More than 20 airlines flying between Europe and North America approved the new cut-price fares at a two-day meeting here which ended last Friday following inconclusive talks last month.

Brazil devalues cruzeiro again

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 16 (AFP). — The Brazilian Central Bank yesterday announced the ninth devaluation of the cruzeiro this year, with the Brazilian monetary unit dropping by 1.72 per cent against the U.S. dollar as of today.

The new buying and selling rates for the dollar will be 14.74 and 14.81 cruzeiros respectively, as against the previous 14.49 and 14.56.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

OPEC dry dock gate arrives in Bahrain

BAHRAIN, Aug. 16 (AFP). — The massive gate for the super-tanker dry dock being built here for the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) arrived in Bahrain yesterday after a two-month tour from Lisbon. It will be placed in position today. The gate weighs nearly 1,500 tons. It is 77 metres long, 14 metres high and 6.5 metres wide. Two tugs were needed for the long tow and two additional tugs in the Suez Canal to keep the gate from swinging from side to side and damaging the banks.

W. German foreign minister visits Greece

ATHENS, Aug. 16 (R). — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher who arrives here tomorrow for a two-day official visit, is expected to discuss with Greek ministers Greece's application for full membership of the Common Market. His talks are also likely to include financial and defence aid, Cyprus and Greco-Turkish disputes over territorial rights in the Aegean. West Germany is said here to favour Greece's entry to the Common Market both for economic and political reasons. Its possible role as a mediator over Cyprus and the disputes with Turkey will be examined during the talks.

Swaziland, Egypt announce trade deal

MBABANE, Swaziland, Aug. 16 (R). — Swaziland is to export colour televisions, cattle products and forestry and mine products to Egypt in return for crude oil, petroleum products and a wide range of manufactured goods, it was announced here today. An agreement signed here last week says neither country may re-export the goods without the approval of the country of origin. Other commodities Swaziland will export to Egypt are sugar, coal, iron ore, asbestos, canned fruit, tractors and sisal. Egyptian exports to Swaziland will also include engineering and electrical goods, household articles, chemicals, spirits and wine.

Lebanon urges Arab nations to buy tapline

BEIRUT, Aug. 16 (AFP). — Lebanon has proposed that the Arab nations whose territory the tapline crosses — Lebanon, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Jordan — should jointly purchase the pipeline, according to the French-language daily Le Reveil here today.

The tapline, at present owned by the Aramco group, takes Saudi crude to the south Lebanese Mediterranean terminal of Zahrani.

The paper said that, during discussions between the Lebanese government and the Tapline Management, it was noted that Aramco's four main shareholders (Exxon, Texaco, Mobil and Socal) would own the pipeline when Saudi Arabia buys up the assets of the consortium operating in Saudi Arabia. This was expected to occur late this year.

Dollar's rise prompts selling

LONDON, Aug. 16 (AFP). — Japanese and West German authorities were said to have acted today against the dollar's rise, while the Bank of England bought dollars to stop the pound rising. The French franc meanwhile continued showing some weakness.

The U.S. currency tended upward as short-term interest rates in the United States firm up. Dealers said the Japanese and West German authorities, who recently supported the dollar, were now trying to hold it down.

It was rumoured that the Bank of Japan sold \$20 million on this money market today.

Sterling was at its highest since February, and the Bank of England purchased dollars to keep the pound down.

Scandinavian currencies were in demand in exchange for marks, as they gained ground following the recent drop due to devaluation rumours. The French franc continued declining.

Iran now boasts world's biggest export refinery

TEHRAN, Aug. 16 (R). — The Abadan oil refinery in southern Iran has been expanded and it is now the world's biggest export refinery, the state-owned National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) said yesterday.

New units installed under the expansion programme would be commissioned by Sept. 22 after tests, raising capacity from 400,000 barrels a day to 600,000 barrels a day, a NIOC spokesman said.

U.S. coffee sipping dips

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 (AFP). — Coffee drinking in the United States, calculated in cups per person per day, fell by 3.79 per cent between the winter of 1976 and the same period this year, an inquiry carried out by the International Coffee Organisation (ICO) showed yesterday.

Consumption in 1977 was 2.03 cups per person per day, against 2.11 cups a year earlier.

Drinking of ordinary coffee dipped by 6.08 per cent during the period under review, while consumption of the instant variety rose by 1.59 per cent.

Americans have been sipping fewer cups of coffee since 1962, when the cups-per-person figure was 3.12.

Labour restriction delays disrupt F-16 production

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (R). — Delays caused by labour restrictions and other difficulties are threatening to disrupt the production programme of the F-16 fighter which is being co-produced in Europe and the United States, according to a congressional report issued yesterday.

A joint production agreement between the United States and Belgium, Denmark, Holland and Norway calls initially for nearly 1,000 planes.

It is part of the so-called "arms deal of the century" under which the general dynamics aircraft was chosen over competing U.S., French and Swedish fighters.

The report by the General Accounting Office, the congressional watchdog agency, said part of the programme was behind schedule because of labour restrictions and other problems in the four European countries.

The report said the labour difficulties included limits on overtime and extra shifts, the report said, adding "the timetable for awarding contracts to the European contractors was optimistic, and slippages occurred."

The report suggested that snags might arise over the plane's \$6 million price ceiling, which the consortium viewed

as a firm commitment by the United States.

The report said it was unrealistic to set a ceiling price very early in an acquisition programme. But it warned that "the consequences of a breach would be very significant" and would have a grave political impact on the four European nations.

"The success or failure of the F-16 programme will have a significant influence on the fate of future co-production programmes in NATO, and, in turn, the standardisation to strengthen NATO military operations," the report said.

If potential production problems among the consortium contractors were not dealt with there would be higher costs and delays in the programme, it added.

Noting that agreements were being made to sell Iran 1,000 aircraft by 1983, the report said it was uncertain whether that number of planes could be produced.

Under the U.S.-European agreement, the NATO consortium will share in overseas sales of the F-16. Other sales may be made to Israel, Turkey, Greece and Spain.

Of the 998 planes planned for production, 348 are for the European countries and 650 for the U.S. Air Force.

Israelis find signs of oil in northern Sinai, Gulf of Suez

TEL AVIV, Aug. 16 (R). — Israeli prospectors have found encouraging signs of oil in drill holes in northern Sinai and the Gulf of Suez, the government announced yesterday.

Energy Minister Yitzhak Mordechai told a press conference the finds should not be regarded as definitive indications of oil in workable quantities, but they would encourage the government to invest further sums in prospecting.

Mr. Mordechai said gas pressure in a bore near the northern Sinai oasis of El Arish had been very strong and a promising hole has been drilled in the Gulf of Suez.

Another drill hole at Rafah, at the southern end of the occupied Gaza strip, also showed promise, the minister said.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian fils	Buying/Selling
Saudi riyal	\$2.60/90
Lebanese pound	104.50/105.20
Syrian pound	81.30/80
Iraqi dinar	857.00/965.00
Kuwaiti dinar	1137.00/1142.00
Egyptian pound	465.00/471.00
Libyan dinar	720.00/727.00
UAE dirham	83.70/84.00
U.K. sterling	572.00/578.00
U.S. dollar	328.00/330.00
German mark	142.40/80
French franc	67.30/60
Swiss franc	137.70/137.10
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.30/50

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Not received

WALL STREET REPORT

The New York Stock Exchange slipped into a moderate decline Tuesday after giving up on the rally it began late Monday. Finally the industrial average closed at 869.29, off 4.84 after moderate trading. 20,000,000 shares were traded.

Enthusiasm faded after the government report yesterday on the increase of industrial output, which was smaller than in the previous months.

Losses outnumbered gains by a wide 800 to 567 margin.

Among computers, IBM was off 1-5/8 at 267-3/4. Kaiser Aluminum was off 1-3/4 at 31-1/4. Among gold mines, Homestake was off 1-3/8 at 38-1/4. Airlines, chemicals and oils were weak.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 869.29, a loss of 4.84 points. Transp. at 216.60, a loss of 1.50; utilities at 113.66, a loss of 0.57. 19,340,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,770,000 during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Shares soared to their best levels since January 1973 Tuesday as sterling gained ground on foreign exchanges due to the continuing improvement in sentiment about the British economy. The F.T. index closed 14 points higher than last night at 400.4 against 430.1 three weeks ago.

Trading in government bonds was relatively heavy and shorts gained up to 3/8.

Equity leaders were up to 9p higher although larger rises were recorded. A stock shortage accentuated the gain, dealers said. Gold shares were narrowly mixed. American shares were quietly mixed and Canadian stocks were slightly lower.

Stores firmed following yesterday's higher retail sales figures. Glaxo added 15p, Beechams rose 14p while ICI and Guent Keen gained 9p and 10p respectively. Among firm oils, Shell rose 16p. Banks lost a penny or two and insurances gained up to 7p. Properties added up to 3p, although Hamersson closed 9p higher.

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$143.30/oz.

INMARSAT heralds new era in marine communications

By Dermot McKeone

LONDON (IPS). — Communication by radio with ships at sea can still be an unsatisfactory business. Wavebands are almost saturated with radio traffic. Satellites are an alternative, but until now little progress has been made in exploiting their marine potential.

Satellites would enable ship-owners to communicate with their ships directly and quickly, anywhere in the world. There would be greater flexibility in routing ships between ports and better reporting of maintenance needs. And crews could communicate regularly with their families.

Kuwait's confidence

To make the best use of satellites, a maritime telecommunications body was recently set up and the London-based INMARSAT — the International Maritime Satellite Organisation — has been heralded as the start of a new era in world shipping.

Kuwait has become the first government to place a vote of confidence in the new body by taking up 1.48 per cent of the investment shares which have to be paid before a new civil telecommunications network can come into being.

Britain holds the second largest equity of 12 per cent after the United States of America's 17 per cent.

Delay and interference

Maritime telecommunications have an interesting history. The first ship radio communications system was introduced by Marconi in 1898, and since then the use of this type of system has grown to an extent that the inventor of radio could not possibly have foreseen.

Wavebands have become so heavily utilised that they are now almost saturated with radio traffic. This in turn has brought two further problems: Unacceptable delays on conventional radio lines and an increasing problem of interference.

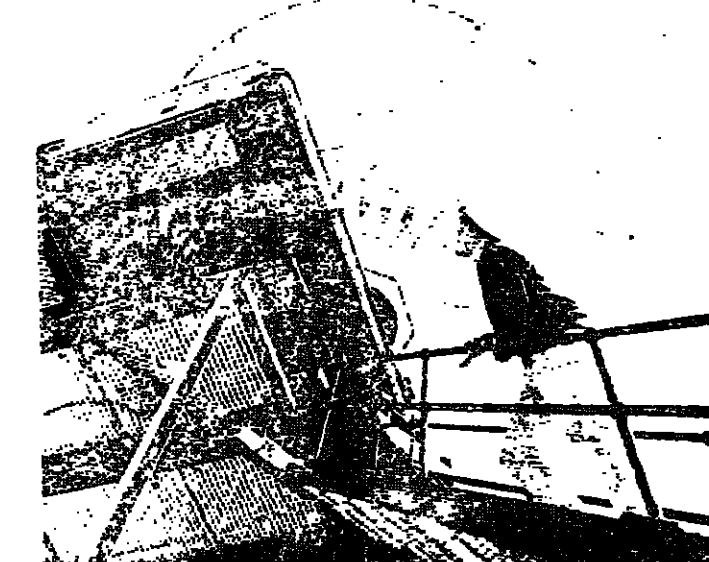
The radio waves carrying the traffic have to be "bounced" off the layers of the atmosphere called the ionosphere and when the electrons become exceptionally excited the voice lines will suffer in quality, and there is almost nothing that can be done.

Two important advantages

When the first earth satellites went into orbit it was not long before radio operators realised that these metal moons would be able to liberate them from the restrictions of conventional radio.

ventional radio. The idea was that rather than broadcast signals into the atmosphere and rely on a tiny percentage being reflected by the ionosphere and landing on the right antenna, a powerful beam of concentrated radio waves

However, the new mode of communication has a few drawbacks: Putting a satellite into orbit is very expensive and there is a short delay while the signal is travelling between transmitter and receiver. Clearly, this makes ordinary con-



The 12.5 metre Skyent central communication earth terminal built by Marconi Communications Systems.

would be squirted up through the ionosphere where it could be intercepted by a satellite and rerouted to its destination.

The system had two important advantages: The satellite was far higher than the ionosphere, so it had much wider range, and it was also a much more reliable interceptor of the signal, so a far higher proportion of the transmitted signals reached their intended destination.

Space agency's satellite

A number of telecommunications schemes have used satellites, but only in the last few years has any real progress been made in their non-military marine use. For example, the European Space Agency (ESA) is about to launch a civil satellite called MAROTS.

Commercial interests are bound to ensure that when the INMARSAT system becomes operational (probably around 1980) it will also be able to use the type of ground station which is now available.

Marconi Space and Defence Systems has produced a ship-borne terminal for Britain's Royal Navy which communicates through the military SKYNET system. It has a diameter of 1.06 metres and is claimed to be the smallest ship-borne terminal in use in any part of the world. INMARSAT terminals are likely to be about the size of the present generation of Marconi Arion terminals, which are just over 1.2 metres in diameter.

FOR THE BEST, COME TO THE BEST

BLANCO

RAINBOW STREET JABAL AMMAN

READY MADE SUITS SPECIALLY IMPORTED FROM ITALY

A LARGE VARIETY OF SHIRTS TIES AND TROUSERS

BIG SALE

German-Italian row likely over escape of convicted Nazi

BONN, Aug. 16, (Agencies) Diplomatic repercussions over Nazi war criminal Herbert Kappler's escape from a Rome prison hospital appeared to be building up today.

The meeting scheduled for Friday in Verona between Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has been postponed, the prime minister's office announced in Rome today.

No new date has been set for the meeting.

Diplomatic circles in Bonn believe postponement of the meeting was a direct consequence of the Kappler affair.

Rome has said it will demand Kappler's extradition if he is in West Germany, but Bonn has cited an article of the West German Constitution banning the extradition of German citizens.

Informed sources in Bonn meanwhile said that Kappler this morning was in the Soltau region of Lower Saxony, where his wife Anneliese works as a therapist. Police in the area have refused to confirm or deny that Herr Kappler is there.

Herr Kappler, 70 and dying of intestinal cancer, was smuggled out of a Rome military hospital in a large suitcase by his wife.

West German authorities said they knew the whereabouts of Kappler and his wife but refused to say where they were.

Herr Kappler was serving a life sentence for war crimes, including the reprisal killing of 335 Roman civilians -- including about 70 Jews -- after a partisan attack on German soldiers in 1944.

His 52-year-old wife Anneliese, a nurse whom he married in prison five years ago, always vowed she would secure his release.

Herr Kappler's escape yesterday -- hidden in a bulky trunk which Frau Kappler apparently carried out herself -- provoked angry reaction from Italy's Jewish community, as well as among leftwing trade unions and Communists.

The operation was carried out in the early hours of the morning. Later in the day, Frau Kappler telephoned authorities in Rome to say her husband was in Germany.

In Rome, a Foreign Ministry spokesman today said Italy would ask for Herr Kappler's extradition on the ground that he was serving a prison sentence for a criminal conviction in Italy.

Frau Kappler got away from the Rome hospital with the suitcase and her husband stowed in the boot of a rented car.

An employee at the Rome car hire company said today she had been a regular customer who normally "travelled very light. But this time she had four large suitcases with her and seemed agitated and

in a hurry."

The employee also said Frau Kappler had hired a car on Friday but changed it the following day for another vehicle, presumably because it had more space for the trunk.

Legal sources in Bonn said today Kappler's position under West German law was complicated. Were he in normal health, his conviction and sentence in Italy might conceivably be given the same validity in Bonn as that of a West German court.

But his cancerous condition virtually ruled out any chance of this, they said, recalling that a number of Nazi war criminals convicted by West German courts had been freed early on health grounds.

Italian Defence Minister Vito Lattanzio told a news conference in Rome yesterday that Frau Kappler had free access to her husband and managed to get the case into the boot of her car without arousing the suspicion of his police guard.

Yesterday was the last day of Italy's annual mid-August holiday weekend and Herr Kappler's disappearance was not discovered until nine hours after Frau Kappler left.

She had put a notice on his door saying "do not disturb until 10 a.m." Guards looking through a peephole into the room were fooled by a crudely made dummy of pillows topped by a wig used by Herr Kappler.



KAPPLER AND WIFE -- File photographs of convicted Nazi war criminal Herbert Kappler and his wife, Anneliese. Frau Kappler, apparently, was behind her husband's escape on Monday from a Rome military hospital where he was under treatment for intestinal cancer. (AP wirephoto).

33 policemen injured in clashes at rightwing Birmingham rally

BIRMINGHAM, England, Aug. 16 (Agencies) Thirty-three policemen were hospitalised and 23 store fronts wrecked during clashes here last night between 300 leftists and rightwing extremists of the National Front Party, and police.

This big Midlands city had not seen so much street damage since World War II.

The incident came just 48 hours after violent clashes in London's Borough of Lewisham on Saturday when 110 people were hurt in fighting between police and extreme-left demonstrators protesting against a National Front march.

But the Birmingham disturbances were worse than in London because the leftists were attempting to stop a legal electoral rally of the National Front, commented Mr. James Jardine, head of the Police Federation. That amounted to an act against democracy, he said.

"By law, every candidate is allowed to hold political meetings and you cannot stop them. These people -- it does not matter which side they are on -- are just thugs," he added.

The deputy lord mayor said the rioters must have come

from elsewhere. "We have not got that sort of person in Birmingham," he said.

The National Front meeting was planned to support its candidate in a by-election on Thursday.

The next potential flashpoint could be the West Indian Carnival in London on Aug. 29, a Bank Holiday. Last year about 600 people were injured when the annual street parade ended in violence and looting.

Last night's rioting began

when a youth waving a red flag leapt from the top of a van to lead a charge on police lines outside the school where the meeting was held. One black policeman ran for shelter as he came under a hail of stones thrown by black youths.

Earlier yesterday, Metropolitan Police Commissioner David McNee said he did not want to "bow to violent extremists" by asking for such meetings to be banned.

A Home Office minister, Mr. Brynmor Jones said today the government was considering how to tighten up existing laws on demonstrations and political marches, introduced in the 1930s after clashes between Communists and Fascists.

MRS. CARTER RESTS

AFTER OPERATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (R). — President Carter last night flew to Camp David, the presidential mountain retreat in Maryland, with his wife, Rosalynn, who was reported in excellent condition after a minor gynaecological operation yesterday morning. Mrs. Carter "is just fine," the White House said. Earlier this year, Mrs. Carter, who will be 50 on Thursday, had a non-malignant lump removed from a breast.

Israeli Mafia's bug ?

TEL AVIV, Aug. 16 (AFP). — Who hid the microphone in the chief inspector's office here is the embarrassing question facing Tel Aviv police.

Israelis, disgruntled at organised crime in their country have long been saying that their local Mafia had informers right inside police headquarters.

And now, as if to back their claim, comes the discovery of the little tell-tale instrument in the chief inspector's office. It made it possible for any outsider to listen in to any conversation, or the questioning of suspects and witnesses.

The microphone was discovered, quite by chance, a few days ago. Police traced it to a miniaturised radio transmitter, stuck with chewing gum to a tree in a nearby courtyard. And here the trail ended.

Puzzled police are wondering who set up the overhearing system. In January 1976, burglars broke into a safe in a police station and made off with a large amount of confiscated foreign currency. In March this year another group broke into another police office and set fire to a pile of incriminating tax papers.

Taiwan's problem

When Secretary Vance flies into the Chinese capital on Aug. 22, it is likely he will be faced with an uncompromising set of demands, at least on the surface.

The Chinese Communists have repeatedly stated that before normalisation can be achieved the U.S. must sever its diplomatic relations with the Chinese Nationalists, withdraw all forces and military installations from Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits, and abrogate its mutual security treaty with the Nationalist regime.

The decision is not one that President Carter can take alone for at least some aspects of this package would require Congressional ratification. There is still a strong body of opinion in Congress favourable to the Chinese Nationalists and opposed to "abandoning" this long-standing ally of the U.S. in Asia.

Withdrawing the American defence umbrella from Taiwan would inevitably have repercussions throughout the region and set governments from South Korea to South East Asia, including Japan, pondering the value of defence agreements with the U.S.

Progress towards normalisation

during the Vance visit to Peking would thus depend to a large extent on what sort of assurances the Americans can obtain over Chinese Communist intentions to "liberate Taiwan".

Experts are generally agreed that the Chinese Communists at present lack the military strength to undertake an invasion of Taiwan, across the Taiwan Straits. However this may not always be the case if People's China embarks on the modernisation of its armed forces advocated by the newly-rehabilitated Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

Chinese arms

According to a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) report to Congress, China is building up its own strategic nuclear force but lags about 20 years behind the Soviet Union in weapons technology.

The report said most of China's arsenal was composed of weapons based on Soviet hardware of the 1950s, but the Chinese were developing inter-continental strategic missiles and might already have built a missile-flying submarine.

China was furthest behind in planes, missiles, computers and electronics, the report declared.

For example, it said, the Chinese were building a small number of MIG 21 aircraft, a Soviet-designed fighter produced in the 1950s.

The CIA believes China has devoted between 8 and 10 per cent of its gross national product (GNP) to defence since 1972.

The report added that the Chinese government was grappling with serious economic difficulties and its GNP had not risen last year.

The new regime in Peking is giving priority to economic requirements, in particular agriculture and modernisation of industrial technology, it said.

The withdrawal of American

military personnel and installations from Taiwan would be a relatively simple matter as their numbers are very few and their presence mainly symbolic. But as a gesture it would be of considerable political importance, underlining the desire of the U.S. to normalise its relations with Peking.

Among the questions to be resolved during Mr. Vance's visit under the general heading of normalisation would be the disposal of Chinese assets frozen in the United States and compensation for former U.S. property in China, the protection of the considerable American business investments in Taiwan, and what type of relationship the U.S. would be allowed to have with Taiwan once it had established an embassy in Peking.

Unofficial ties?

The model most frequently suggested for this relationship is the Japanese formula by which the Japanese maintain an unofficial agency in Taipei staffed by retired officials and continue their prosperous trade and touristic relations with the Nationalists.

Officials in Taipei now seem to be more seriously alarmed about the future of their regime than at any previous time, for with President Carter in the White House it looks as if the United States is working up the political momentum to take the drastic step of recognising Communist China.

Whether the practical difficulties will stay, the president's hand will become more clear after Secretary Vance has completed his mission and caused the reactions of the Communists in Peking.

One of the points to be determined is whether the Communists will abide by the letter of their uncommittal public declarations, or whether they will give the Americans private assurances that they will not seek a solution to the Taiwan question by force.

De Guiringaud announces SWAPO agrees Western package on Namibia

LUSAKA, Aug. 16 (Agencies). — French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud said yesterday that the leader of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), Mr. Sam Nujoma, had accepted the main features of an independence package for Namibia (South West Africa) worked out by five Western powers.

De Guiringaud said after 45 minutes of talks here with a four-man SWAPO delegation that he had cables from New York where Mr. Nujoma and the five Western powers held talks on the future of Namibia, which indicated that only South Africa was the stumbling block to reaching complete agreement.

"Western members of the Security Council -- France, Britain, United States, Canada and West Germany -- are interested in the future of Namibia and are trying to persuade South Africa to accept their plan," M. Guiringaud said.

"Cables from New York show that Mr. Nujoma has agreed on the main features of the plan but has asked for guarantees and clarification of some points," he added.

Mr. Nujoma heads the main African nationalist movement fighting in Namibia, a territory which South Africa rules in defiance of the United Nations.

M. de Guiringaud said France and the other four countries had "a good chance of persuading South Africa to agree" to some of the main features of the plan in order "to set in motion the independence process."

He did not elaborate on what features of the indepen-

dence plan had been accepted by Mr. Nujoma nor the nations on which South Africa had made objections.

The French foreign minister said he had invited Mr. Nujoma to visit Paris this year.

Later, M. de Guiringaud held talks with a three-man delegation of the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU), one of the Rhodesian black nationalist groups.

He also met Zambian Prime Minister Mr. Mainza Chona, and Foreign Minister Dr. Sisteke Mwale.

Dr. Mwale said yesterday his country appreciated France's intended arms embargo to South Africa.

M. de Guiringaud has declared that France wants to be friendly with all African countries despite their political systems and that his country would not supply arms to guerrilla movements.

To Maputo

M. de Guiringaud ends his visit to Zambia today with discussions with Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda at State House.

He is scheduled to leave for Maputo, Mozambique later today on the third leg of his east and central African shuttle mission explaining French policy in Southern Africa.

In Maputo, Mozambican President Samora Machel has said sincere Anglo-American proposals on Rhodesia could only recognise the Patriotic Front (jointly led by Mr. Joshua Nkomo and Mr. Robert Mugabe) as the only legitimate representative of the people of Zimbabwe.

China gives foreigners a preview tour of Chairman Mao's mausoleum

PEKING, Aug. 16 (R). — Several foreign diplomatic officials were today given a preview tour of the mausoleum for Mao Tse-tung in Peking's Square of Heavenly Peace.

An official on the spot said the special guests were being shown the so-called Memorial Hall to "gather comments" on the square, Roman-style building.

Workers were still washing down the paving stones as the visitors filed in without signs of ceremony. The formal opening is expected on Sept. 9, the first anniversary of Chairman Mao's death.

The 2 metres fence which has surrounded the site since construction began last November was removed overnight and curious crowds waited in the hot sun.

There was speculation that delegates to the 11th Communist Party Congress which has been meeting here might also get a preview tour.

An informed source said the

official announcement of the congress would be made within a week.

The stone-built mausoleum, which measures 105 by 105 metres, stands behind the Martyrs' Monument on a spot that is recognised as the "heart of China".

The double-tier roof of the 33-metre high hall is supported by 48 granite pillars. The building materials have been drawn from every province of China.

About 700,000 people worked round the clock to build the mausoleum and completed the main construction work in six months. Most were volunteers who did only a few hours work.

New, widened roads have been built round the Square of Heavenly Peace to handle the extra traffic and fully-grown trees planted alongside the mausoleum as part of the landscaping.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

French poll shows 54% will vote for left

PARIS, Aug. 16 (AFP). — A Louis Harris poll published today in the leftwing daily Le Matin indicates the Socialist-Communist left alliance could take 54 per cent of the vote to the majority's 46 per cent in the next French elections. A national sample -- not including overseas voters -- of 1,000 persons responded to pollsters' questions between Aug. 6 and 9. Questioners for Louis Harris, France, found that of those for the left, 30 per cent would vote for the Socialist Party and leftwing Radicals, 21 per cent for the Communist Party, and 3 per cent for the United Socialist Party (PSU) and the extreme left. The governing majority voters would be divided as follows, 21 per cent to the Gaullists, 19 per cent to the Republican Party, and 6 per cent to the Centrists and Radical Socialists. However, 36 per cent of those questioned thought that the left's chances in the next elections were worse than a few months ago, against 32 per cent who thought they were better, 20 per cent who said the chances were unchanged and 12 per cent who said they did not know.

Chinese pilots fly through H-bomb cloud

HONG KONG, Aug. 16 (R). — Two Chinese pilots flew through the mushroom cloud of a hydrogen bomb blast last October to conduct scientific research and to prepare against any nuclear attack, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said today. "The aircraft carried out a new test flight through the mushroom cloud to advance scientific research in national defence and prepare themselves against possible nuclear assaults by the superpowers," the agency said in a report monitored here. "Group Commander Pan Kuo-hang and airman Sun Jung-hua took to the sky in their jet fighters and went through the various layers of nuclear cloud which were flaming, orange, yellow and cream-white," the agency said. U.S. monitoring agencies reported last November that China had exploded a nuclear device equivalent to four million tons of TNT.

OAU Sahara summit in Lusaka Oct. 5-10

LIBREVILLE, Aug. 16 (R). — A special Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit to discuss the disputed Western Sahara territory is to be held in Lusaka, Zambia, from Oct. 5 to 10, President Bongo of Gabon, current OAU Chairman, said yesterday. The decision to hold the conference was taken at the OAU heads of state summit held here last month, but no date had previously been announced. The Western Sahara, formerly Spanish Sahara, was partitioned between Morocco and Mauritania after Spain decolonised it last year. Since then the Polisario front, an Algerian-backed independence movement, has carried on an armed struggle for the territory, which it calls the Arab Democratic Republic of the Sahara. The republic has been recognised by several OAU members and the issue has led to bitter exchanges at regular OAU meetings.

British "spy" Scanlon III in Uganda?

LONDON, Aug. 16 (AFP). — British-born businessman Robert Scanlon, arrested in Uganda on spying charges two months ago, is "desperately ill" in a Kampala military hospital, according to his sister-in-law here. She said Mr. Scanlon's wife told her in a telephone call from Kampala that she had found out about his illness through a high-ranking Ugandan official. Unconfirmed reports shortly after his arrest said he had been executed by firing squad.

Shah of Iran visits Poland on Monday

WARSAW, Aug. 16 (R). — The Shah of Iran will pay a five-day official visit to Poland starting next Monday, the official Polish news agency PAP reported yesterday. The Shah, who last visited Poland in 1966, will be accompanied by his wife.

China "welcomes" Cyrus Vance with diatribe on decadent American society

PEKING, Aug. 16 (AFP). — Just one week before the visit to China of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, the official Chinese press yesterday described the United States as a decadent society afflicted by drug abuse and crime.

The New China News Agency, reporting on the problems of American society and its youth in particular, said that teen-age drug abuse, alcoholism and crime were at an "all time high", attributing this disclosure to the authority of "many U.S. bourgeois journals."

The New China News Agency quoted these same journals as saying marijuana was com-

monplace in metropolitan school systems, a major problem in junior high schools and a growing one in elementary grades.

Observers noted that President Jimmy Carter has spoken in favour of legalising the use of marijuana.

The Chinese agency said that a big rise in drinking among teen-agers showed that alcohol had begun to replace drugs as a principal means of escape for young people.

Quoting U.S. official figures, the agency said that teen-age crime had always been a major social problem in the United States but had become graver in the past few years and school vandalism alone was costing the nation \$600

million a year in repairs.

The New China News Agency concluded that drug abuse and increasing suicides among American teen-agers were not due only to "family break-ups as well as press and television information about sex, violence and crime," but that the fundamental cause was the decadent capitalist system itself.

Normalisation

Mr. Vance flies to Peking for discussions on the difficult question of normalising U.S. relations with People's China.

At present the United States has an embassy in Taipei, where it is the only major power to continue to recognise the Nationalist Republic of China.



INDIAN INDEPENDENCE -- Prime Minister Morarji Desai (dressed in white) reviews an honour guard in front of the historic Red Fort in New Delhi on Monday, as India celebrated 30 years of independence. (AP wirephoto)